While there appears to have been a discrepancy between what Workman thought he was doing and what he really did, he thought less of what he did all the time. Very late in his life he translates part of one Professor Tebaldi's Ragione e Pazzia, a masque-like satire of doctors' arrogant assumption that they can identify the physiological origins of insanity.[cliv] The subject of this post-mortem is a strikingly female personification standing for a range of things including genius, inspiration, and the soul. The post-mortem itself is a self-important search for truth where it cannot be found. Today Workman might inspire us to seek it in language, or not at all.

C.K. Clarke promoted the dissemination of psychiatric authority in texts addressed mainly to other doctors, colleagues, and public authorities. Other texts addressed to a larger audience show Clarke promoting that authority in ever closer and more sustained relatinship to his patients and clients. They show Clarke promoting his profession while "doctoring" patients and public alike -- in public. They also show Clarke, often in a clinical setting if not actually at his clinic, confronting the individual that he insists is the focus of his discipline.

In some ways Clarke's "Jennies" and "Betsies" resemble the "erotomaniacs" of Workman and Daniel Clark, women whose will and appetites are perceived as a threat and therefore pathologized.[clv] Inconsistencies within Clarke's narratives indicate a character more intelligent than the one Clarke wanted to establish. Jennie, for example, mischievously inserts her own name in the engagement notice of a supervisor and subsequently received the wedding presents "with great equanimity" (42). She is also suspected of having dispatched her baby, but manages to keep its fate a secret from the authorities. That she is immoral is obvious, but that she represents a serious threat to society, or that she is really a likely subject for psychiatry is less evident, and these are the issues. Clarke, at least, is convinced that the "Betsies" and "Jennies" are mentally ill and sufficiently dangerous to warrant universal psychiatric examination of all would-be factory workers.

At the end of his career Clarke gives the fourth Maudsley Lecture before the Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain. The abstract is published in Lancet.[clvi] Now the wholenation is a virtual asylum whose relatively meagre mental health resources render it vulnerable to a plague of European immigration. With its tiny population and its fledgling development, it is